

The relative 2-operad of 2-associahedra in

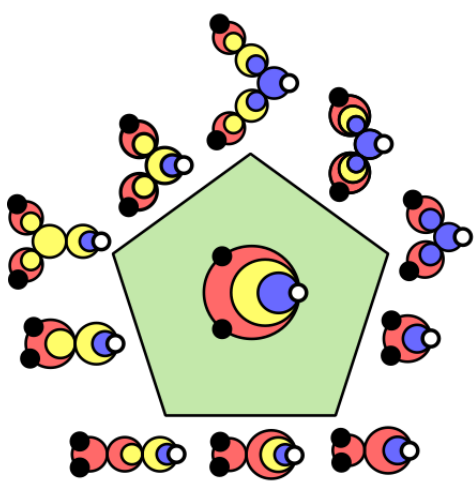
(parts joint with Carmeli, Oblomkov)

symplectic geometry

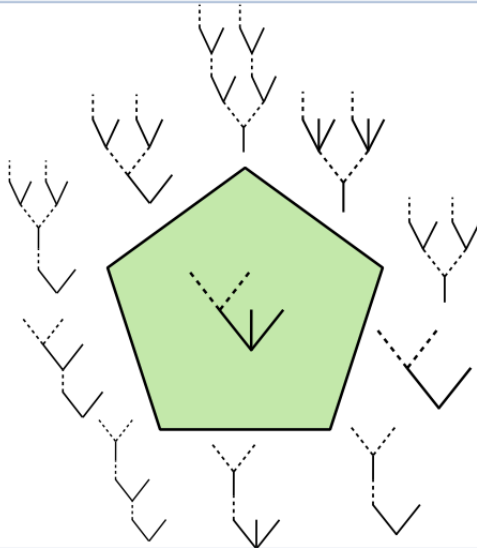
Plan. §1: $Fuk(M)$ and associahedra

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and the relative 2-operad of 2-associahedra

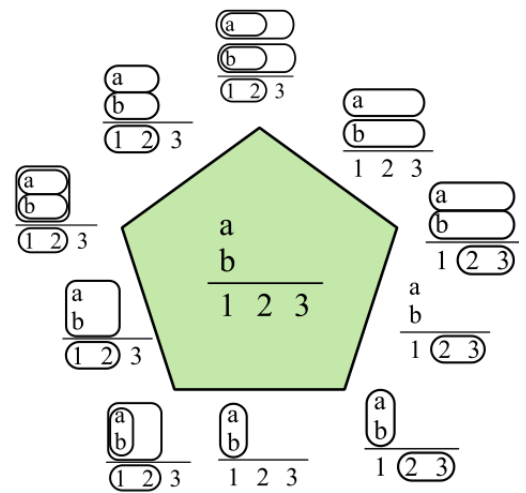
§3: 2-associahedra and the Fulton-MacPherson operad.



$\overline{2M}_{200}$



W_{200}^{tree}



W_{200}^{br}

§1: the Fukaya category and associahedra.

In symplectic geometry, study:

§1: the Fukaya category and associahedra.

In symplectic geometry, study:

- symplectic manifolds: $(M^{2n}, \omega \in \Omega^2(M))$,
 $d\omega = 0, \omega^{nn} \neq 0$.

Eg. $M =$ real surface, $\omega =$ area form

$M =$ phase space of Hamiltonian dynamical system

§1: the Fukaya category and associahedra.

In symplectic geometry, study:

- symplectic manifolds: $(M^{2n}, \omega \in \Omega^2(M))$,
 $d\omega = 0, \omega^{nn} \neq 0$.

Eg. $M =$ real surface w/ area form,

$M =$ phase space of Hamiltonian dynamical system.

- Lagrangians $L^n \subset M^{2n}$, ie. submanifolds w/ $\omega|_L = 0$.

Eg. curve \subset surface,



The Fukaya A_∞ -category, $Fuk(M)$.

Donaldson, Floer, Fukaya, ..., mid-90s:

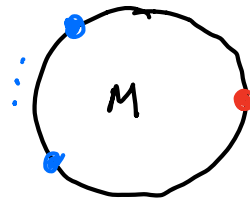
$(M, \omega) \rightsquigarrow$ $Fuk(M)$, the Fukaya A_∞ -category of M .

- objects are Lagrangians $L \subset M$.
- $\forall d \geq 1$, have a composition operation

$$\mu_d: \text{hom}(L_0, L_1) \otimes \dots \otimes \text{hom}(L_{d-1}, L_d) \rightarrow \text{hom}(L_0, L_d)$$

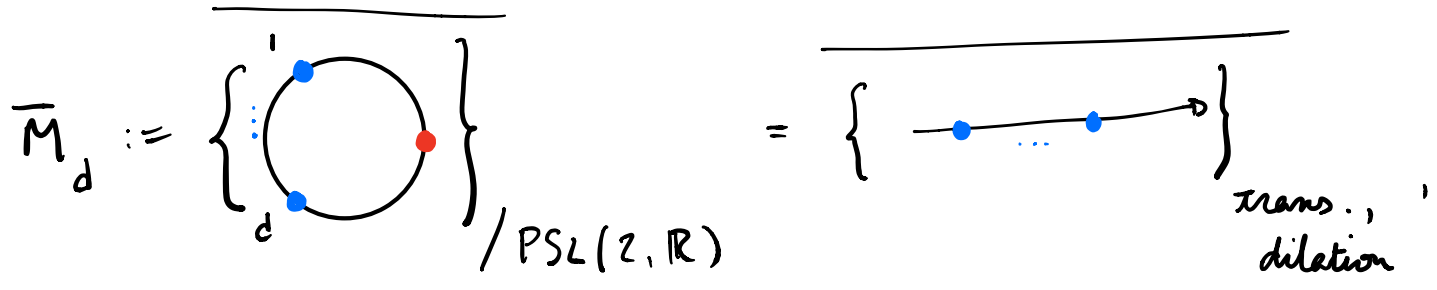
defined by "counting rigid J -holomorphic disks".

ie. certain maps w/ domains



Fuk(M) and associahedra.

Fuk(M) is an A_∞ -category because we define μ_d by counting maps w/ domains in \bar{M}_d .



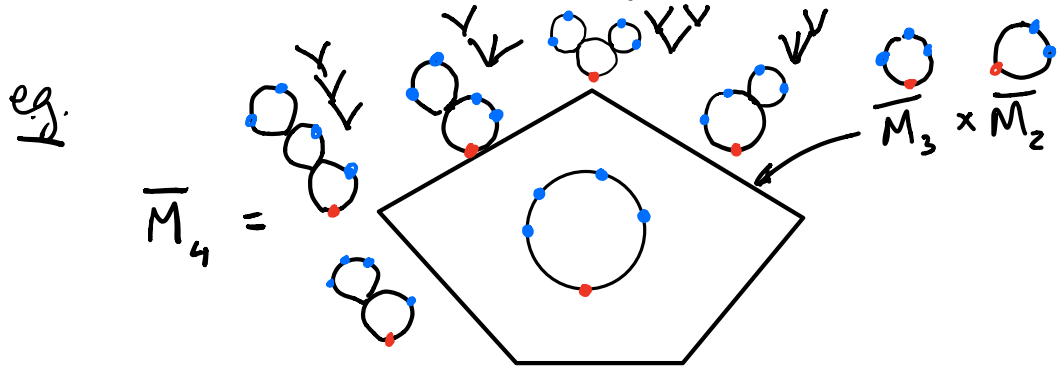
and (\bar{M}_d) is a topological realization of the associahedra!

Fuk(M) and associahedra.

Fuk(M) is an A_∞ -category because we define μ_d by counting maps w/ domains in \bar{M}_d .

$$\bar{M}_d := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with } d \text{ points} \\ \text{point 1 is blue, point } d \text{ is red} \end{array} \right\} / \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \text{line with } d \text{ points} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{trans.,} \\ \text{dilation} \end{array}$$

and (\bar{M}_d) is a topological realization of the associahedra!



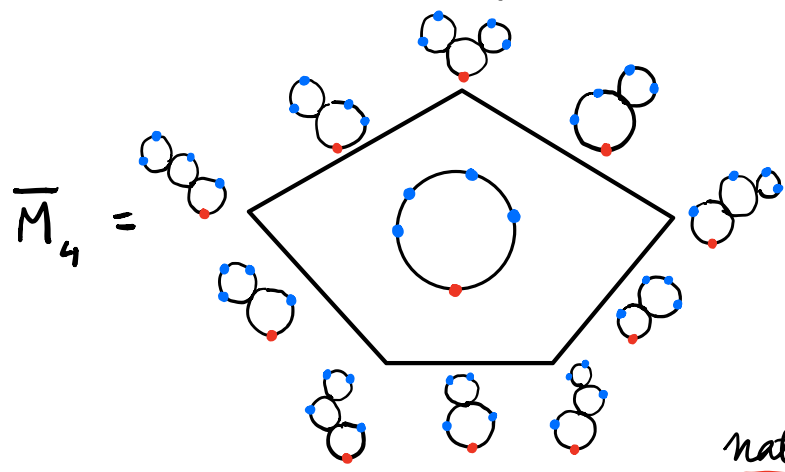
Fuk(M) and associahedra.

Fuk(M) is an A_∞ -category because we define μ_d by counting maps w/ domains in \bar{M}_d .

$$\bar{M}_d := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with } d \text{ points} \\ \text{one red, } d-1 \text{ blue} \end{array} \right\} / \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{line with } d \text{ points} \\ \text{one red, } d-1 \text{ blue} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{trans.,} \\ \text{dilation} \end{array}$$

and (\bar{M}_d) is a topological realization of the associahedra!

eg.



↪ illustration of "operadic principle" in symplectic geometry: algebraic nature of invariant is inherited from operadic nature of domain spaces!

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and 2-associahedra.

Wehrheim - Woodward, ~2010:

§2: the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category and 2-associahedra

Wehrheim - Woodward, ~2010:

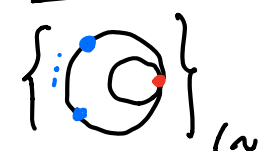
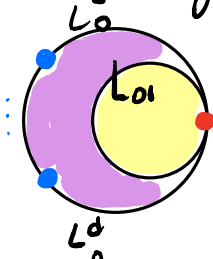
$$L_{01} \subset M_0^- \times M_1 \rightsquigarrow F_{L_{01}} : \text{Fuk}(M_0) \rightarrow \text{Fuk}(M_1)$$

"Lagrangian correspondence"

$$L_0 \mapsto L_0 \circ L_{01}$$

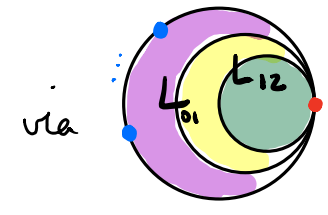
$$L_0 \times_{M_0} L_{01} \xrightarrow{\rho} M_1$$

$F_{L_{01}}$ defined on level of morphisms by counting quilted disks,



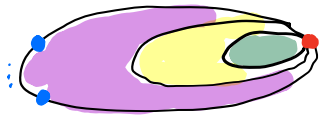
= multiplihedra

$$F_{L_{12}} \circ F_{L_{01}} \xrightarrow{A_\infty \text{ homotopy}} F_{L_{01} \circ L_{12}}$$



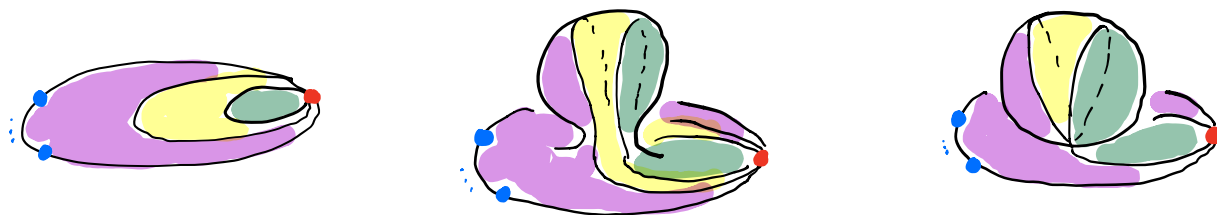
but no higher coherences.

... and strange new singularity formation:



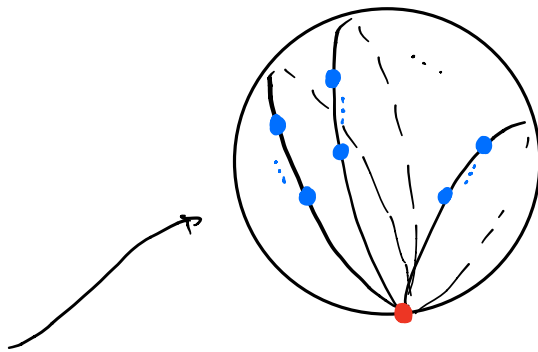
← "figure-8 bubble"

... and strange new singularity formation:



→ Proposal (B, 2015-): Correct vehicle for
functoriality of Fuk is the symplectic $(A_\infty, 2)$ -category,
Symp.

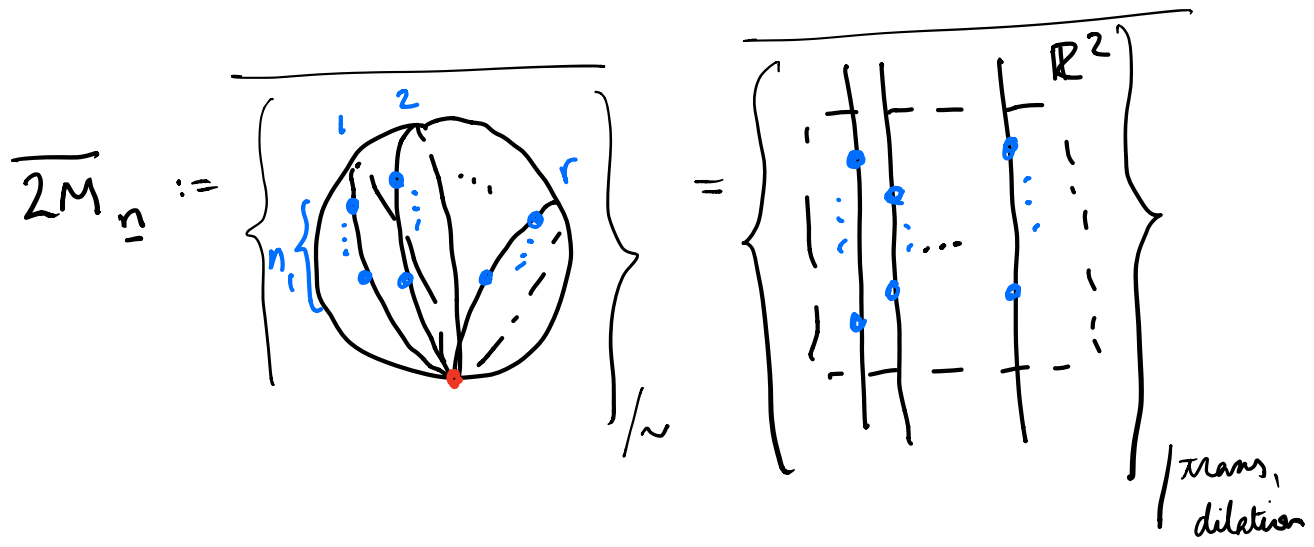
- objects are (M, ω) 's.
- $\text{hom}(M_0, M_1) := \text{Fuk}(M_0^- \times M_1)$.
- define composition of
2-morphisms by
counting witch balls,
ie. maps whose domains
are these quilted spheres



As with $\text{Fuk}(M)$, the algebraic structure of Symp comes from the moduli spaces of domains.

(realizations of)
 \mathbb{Z} -associahedra

$\forall r \geq 1, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^r \setminus \{0\}$, define $\overline{\mathcal{ZM}}_n$ like so:



We'll need to understand its operadic structure.

Observation :

• when $r=1$, $\overline{2M_{n_1}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red) and a vertical dashed line} \\ \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red) and a horizontal dashed line} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} \approx \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red)} \\ \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red)} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim}$

$\Rightarrow \overline{2M_{n_1}}$ realizes the $(n_1 - 2)$ -dim associahedron. $= \overline{M_{n_1}}$

($\text{hom}(M_0, M_1)$ is the A_∞ -category $\text{Fuk}(M_0 \times M_1)$)

Observation :

• when $r=1$, $\overline{2M}_{n_1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red) and a vertical dashed line} \\ \text{and a horizontal dashed line} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} \approx \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red)} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim}$

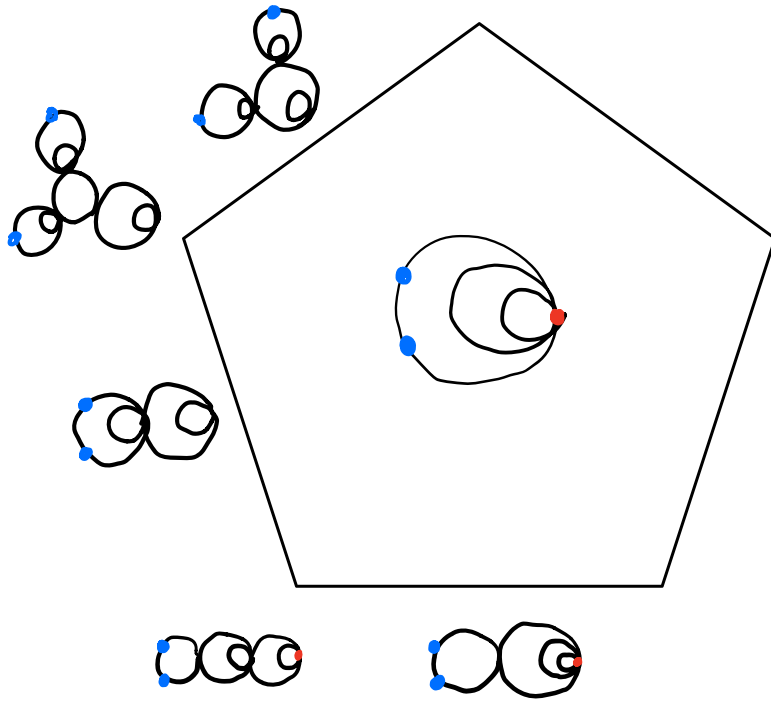
$\Rightarrow \overline{2M}_{n_1}$ realizes the $(n_1 - 2)$ -dim associahedron. $= \overline{M}_{n_1}$

($\text{hom}(M_0, M_1)$ is the A_∞ -category $\text{Fuk}(M_0 \times M_1)$)

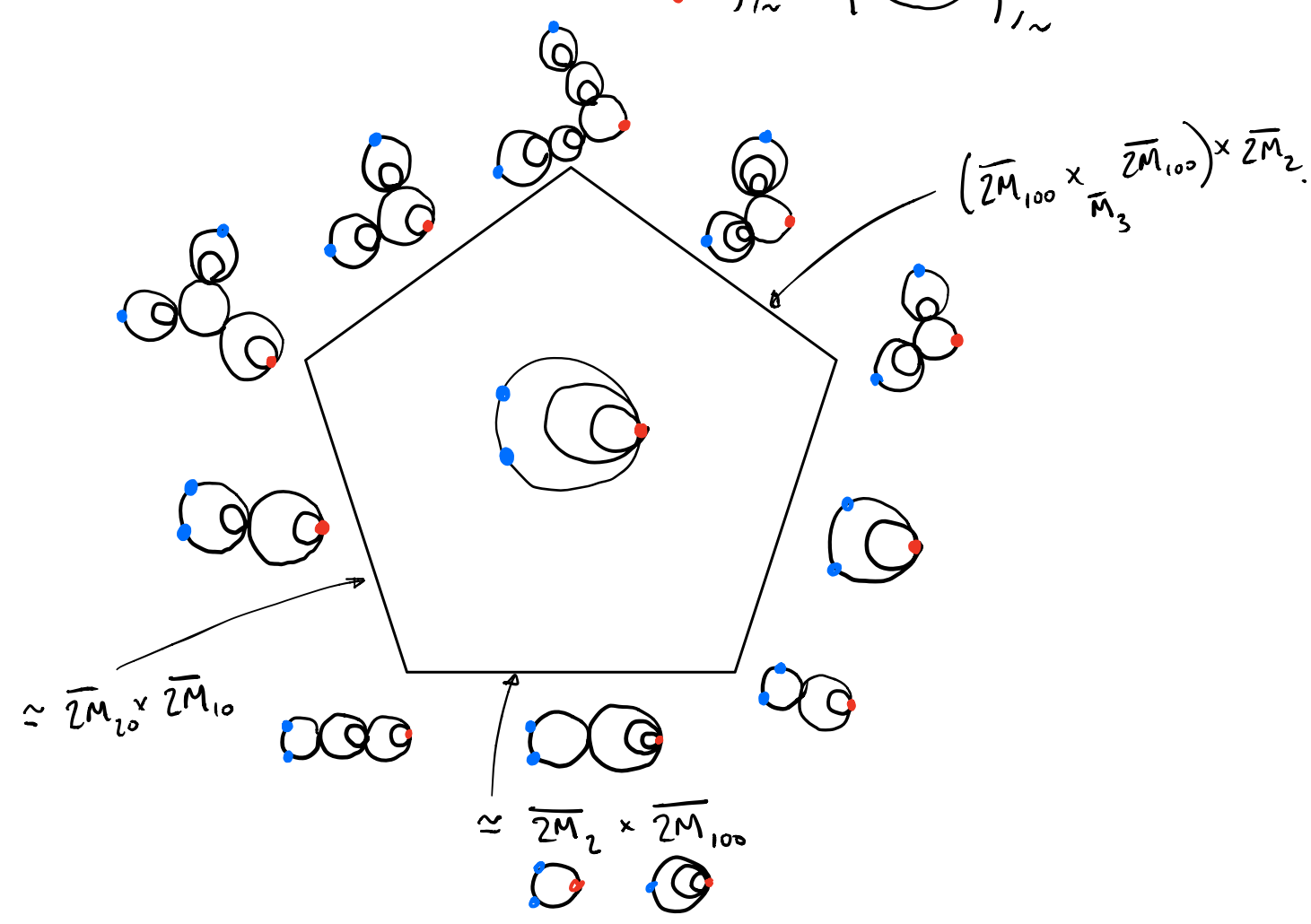
• $\overline{2M}_{(n_1, 0)} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red) and a Y-shaped curve} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} \approx \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{circle with 3 points (2 blue, 1 red) and an inner circle} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} = \text{realization of } (n_1 - 1)\text{-dim multiplicatedron}$

(Symplectic includes the functors $F_{L_0, L_1}: \text{Fuk}(M_0) \rightarrow \text{Fuk}(M_1)$)

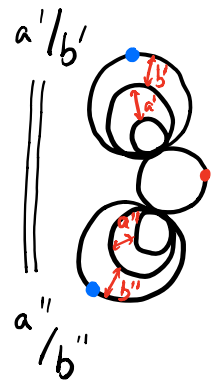
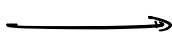
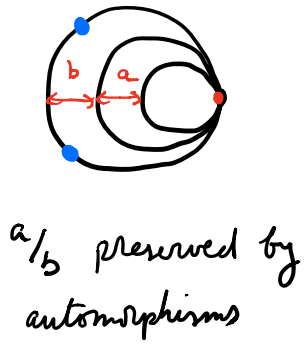
Example: $\overline{2M}_{200}$, $\overline{2M}_{200} = \left\{ \left(\text{circle with 3 blue dots and 1 red dot} \right) \right\}_{\sim} = \left\{ \left(\text{circle with 2 blue dots and 1 red dot} \right) \right\}_{\sim}$.



Example: $\overline{2M}_{200}$, $\overline{2M}_{200} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ \text{Diagram 2} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 3} \\ \text{Diagram 4} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim}$



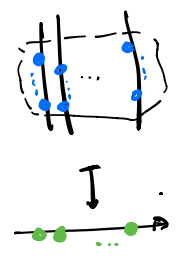
Why was that one edge special?



\rightsquigarrow that edge is \simeq to $(\overline{2M}_{100} \times_{\overline{M}_3} \overline{2M}_{100}) \times \overline{2M}_2$.

\rightsquigarrow Thm (B'17, B'17): $\overline{2M}_n$ is a stratified, compact, metrizable space whose poset of strata W_n is an abstract polytope.

• there is a forgetful map $\overline{2M}_n \xrightarrow{\quad} \overline{M}_r$ (and $W_n \xrightarrow{\quad} K_r$),

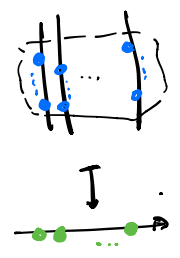


• closed strata decompose as products of fiber products:

$$\overline{2M}_n \underset{\text{length } r}{\xrightarrow{\quad}} \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \overline{M}_{s_i} \times \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} \overline{2M}_{m_{ij}} \hookrightarrow \overline{2M}_{\left(\sum_j m_{1j}, \dots, \sum_j m_{rj} \right)}$$

\rightsquigarrow Thm (B '17, B '17): $\overline{2M}_n$ is a stratified, compact, metrizable space whose poset of strata W_n is an abstract polytope.

• there is a forgetful map $\overline{2M}_n \downarrow \overline{M}_r$ (and $W_n \downarrow K_r$),

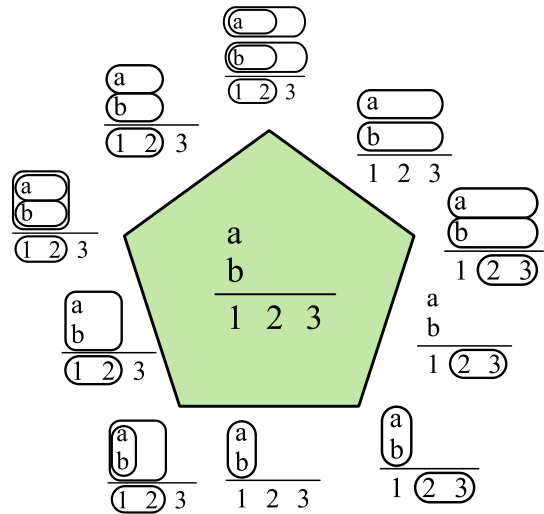
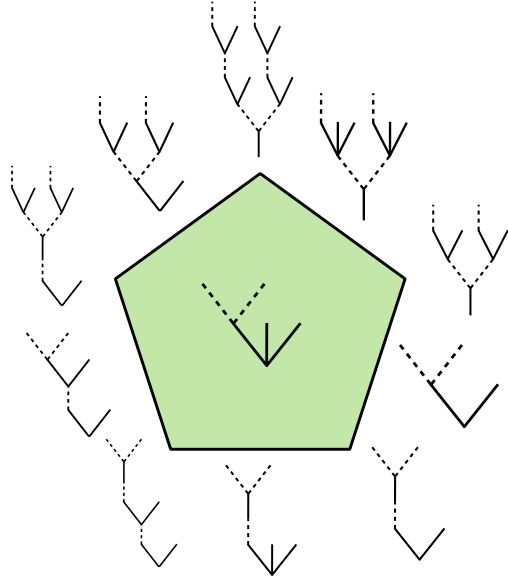
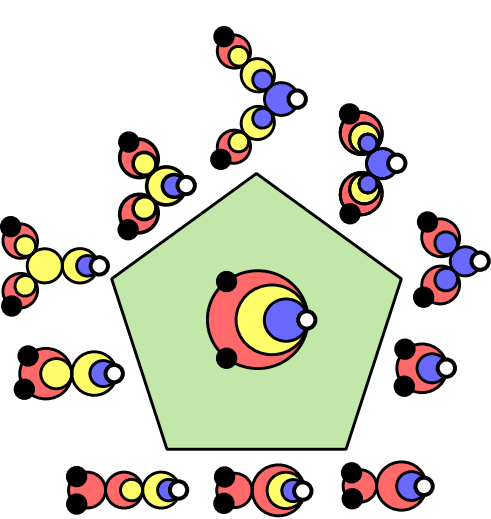


• closed strata decompose as products of fiber products:

$$\overline{2M}_n \xrightarrow{\text{length } r} \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \overline{M}_{s_i} \times \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} \overline{2M}_{m_{ij}} \hookrightarrow \overline{2M}_{(\sum_j m_{1j}, \dots, \sum_j m_{rj})}$$

Thm (B - Oblomkov, '19): $\overline{2M}_n$ is an $(|n| + r - 3)$ -dim'd manifold w/ generalized corners

$$\Rightarrow \overline{2M}_n \cong \overline{B}^{|n| + r - 3}$$



\overline{ZM}_{200}

W_{200}^{tree}

W_{200}^{br}

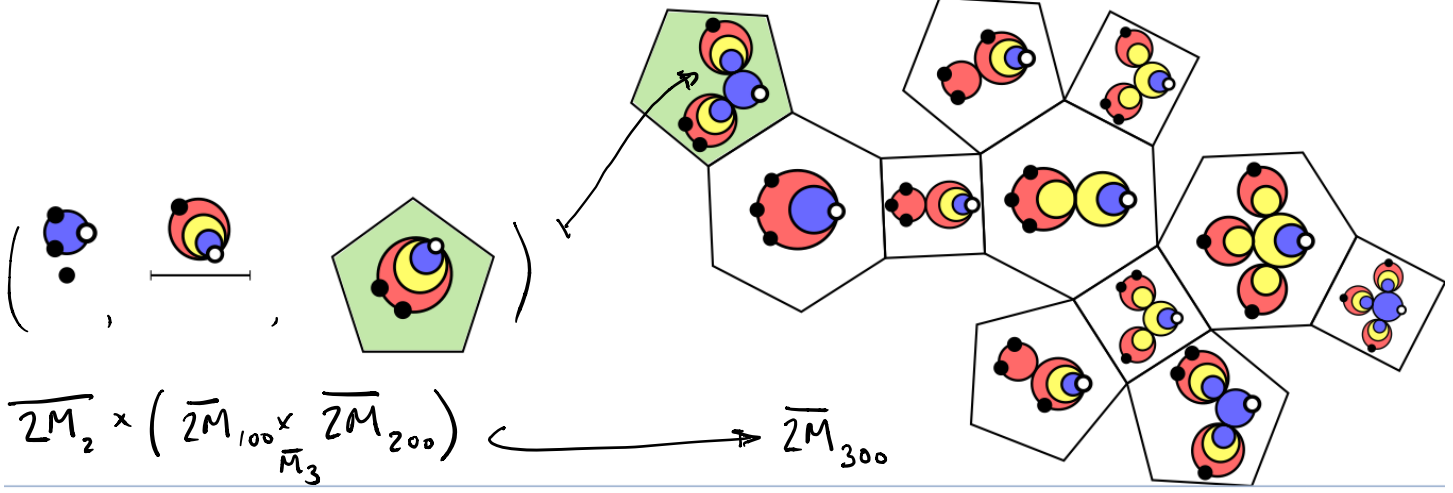
Operadic structure of 2-associahedra.

Recall operadic structure of associahedra (\overline{M}_r):



$$\overline{M}_3 \times \overline{M}_2 \longrightarrow \overline{M}_4$$

Not so simple for 2-associahedra!



$$\overline{2M}_2 \times (\overline{2M}_{100} \times_{\overline{M}_3} \overline{2M}_{200}) \longrightarrow \overline{2M}_{300}$$

Relative 2-operads.

So $(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_n)$ is not an operad, but a 2-operad relative to $(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_r)$.

Def (B-Carmeli, '18). A non- $\overline{\Sigma}$ relative 2-operad in a category \mathcal{C} w/ finite limits is a pair

a non- $\overline{\Sigma}$ operad in \mathcal{C} \rightarrow $((P_r)_{r \geq 1}, (Q_m)_{\substack{m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}^r \setminus \{0\} \\ r \geq 1}})$

equipped with:

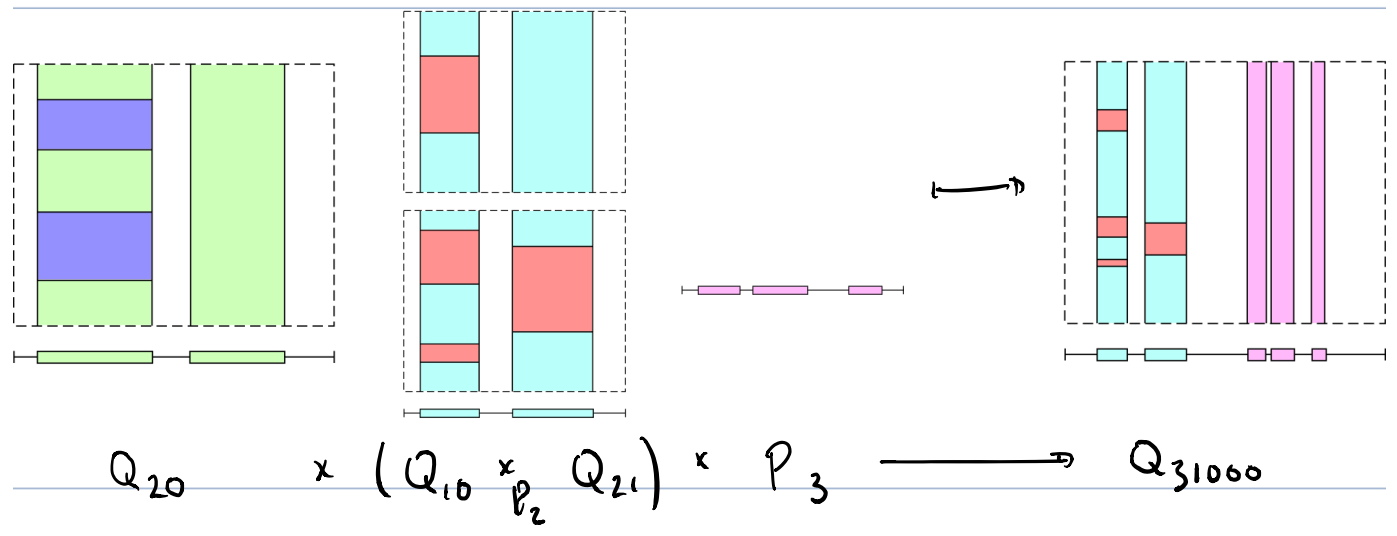
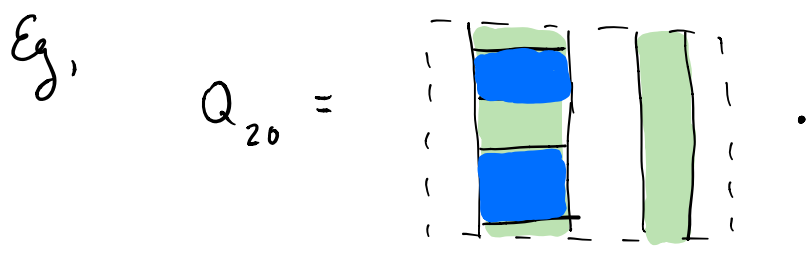
- projections $Q_m \rightarrow P_r$

- compositions $Q_n \times \prod_{1 \leq i \leq r} \prod_{1 \leq j \leq k_i} P_{s_i} Q_{m_{ij}} \rightarrow Q_{(\sum_i m_{ij}, \dots, \sum_j m_{rj})}$

satisfying suitable coherences.

a 2nd example of a relative 2-operad: "little squares in little strips".

- $(P_r) :=$ little intervals operad, eg $P_3 = \{ \text{---|---|---|---|} \}$.
- $Q_n :=$ configuration space of r vertical strips in $[0,1]^2$, where the i -th strip has n_i squares inside it.



3rd example (B. Oblomkov, '19): Complex version of \mathbb{Z} -associahedra.

$$\overline{2M}_n(\mathbb{C}) := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } \mathbb{C}^2 \text{ with } n \text{ vertical lines and } n \text{ blue dots} \\ \text{Diagram of } \mathbb{C}^2 \text{ with } n \text{ vertical lines and } n \text{ blue dots} \\ \vdots \\ \text{Diagram of } \mathbb{C}^2 \text{ with } n \text{ vertical lines and } n \text{ blue dots} \end{array} \right\} \sim$$

← includes

Categories over relative \mathbb{Z} -operads.

Can define a category over a relative \mathbb{Z} -operad.

(A_∞, \mathbb{Z}) -category := category over $((\bar{M}_r), (\bar{\mathbb{Z}}M_n))$.

Categories over relative 2-operads.

Can define a category over a relative 2-operad.

$(A_\infty, 2)$ -category := category over $((\overline{M}_r), (\overline{2M}_r))$.

Q. A_∞ -categories form a model for stable $(\infty, 1)$ -categories.

D. $(A_\infty, 2)$ -categories form a model for some kind of $(\infty, 2)$ -categories?

Categories over relative 2-operads.

Can define a category over a relative 2-operad.

$(A_\infty, 2)$ -category := category over $((\overline{M}_r), (\overline{2M}_r))$.

Q. A_∞ -categories form a model for stable $(\infty, 1)$ -categories.

Do $(A_\infty, 2)$ -categories form a model for some kind of $(\infty, 2)$ -categories?

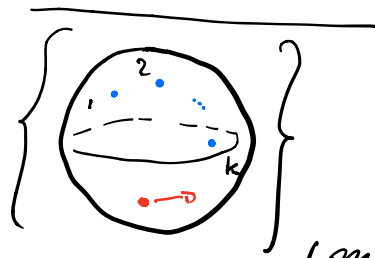
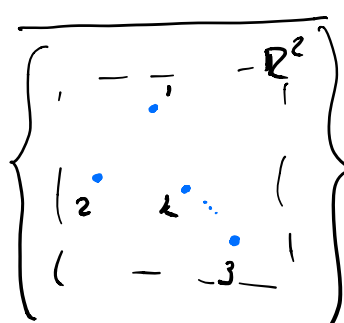
Remark. Batanin has a notion of n -operads. A 2-operad is a relative 2-operad over Ass , and relative 2-operads can be similarly interpreted as 2-operads.

§3: 2-associatedra and the Fulton-MacPherson operad.

$(\infty, 2)$ -categories : $(A_\infty, 2)$ -categories :: algebra over little 2-disks : ???

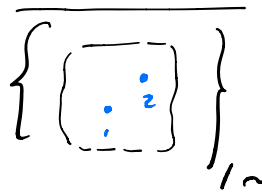

\rightsquigarrow expect connection between 2-associatedra and little 2-disks.

Recall Fulton-MacPherson operad (FM_k) :

$$FM_k := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Möbius} \\ \text{disk with } k \text{ points} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \text{manifolds} \\ \text{disk} \end{array} \right\}$$



FM_k is a $(2k-3)$ -dim'l manifold w/ corners,

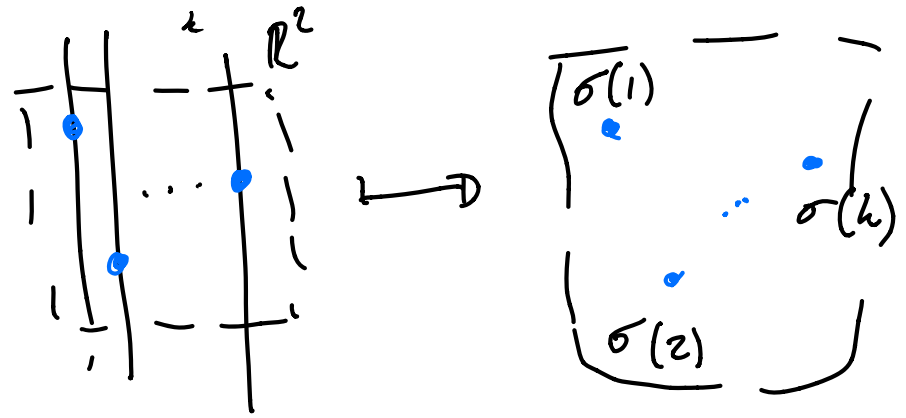
eg. $FM_2 = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{disk} \\ \text{with 2 points} \end{array} \right\}_{\sim} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{disk} \\ \text{with 2 points} \end{array} \right\} = S^1$

Fact: (FM_k) is a model for little 2-disks.

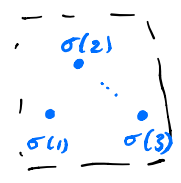
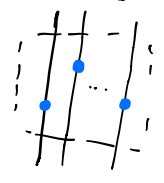
Maps between 2-associahedra, FM.

$\forall \sigma \in S_k$, there's a map $f_\sigma : \underbrace{\overline{2M}}_k^{(1, \dots, 1)} \rightarrow FM_k$



Maps between 2-associahedra, FM.

$\forall \sigma \in S_k$, there's a map $f_\sigma : \overline{2M}_{(1, \dots, 1)}^k \rightarrow FM_k$

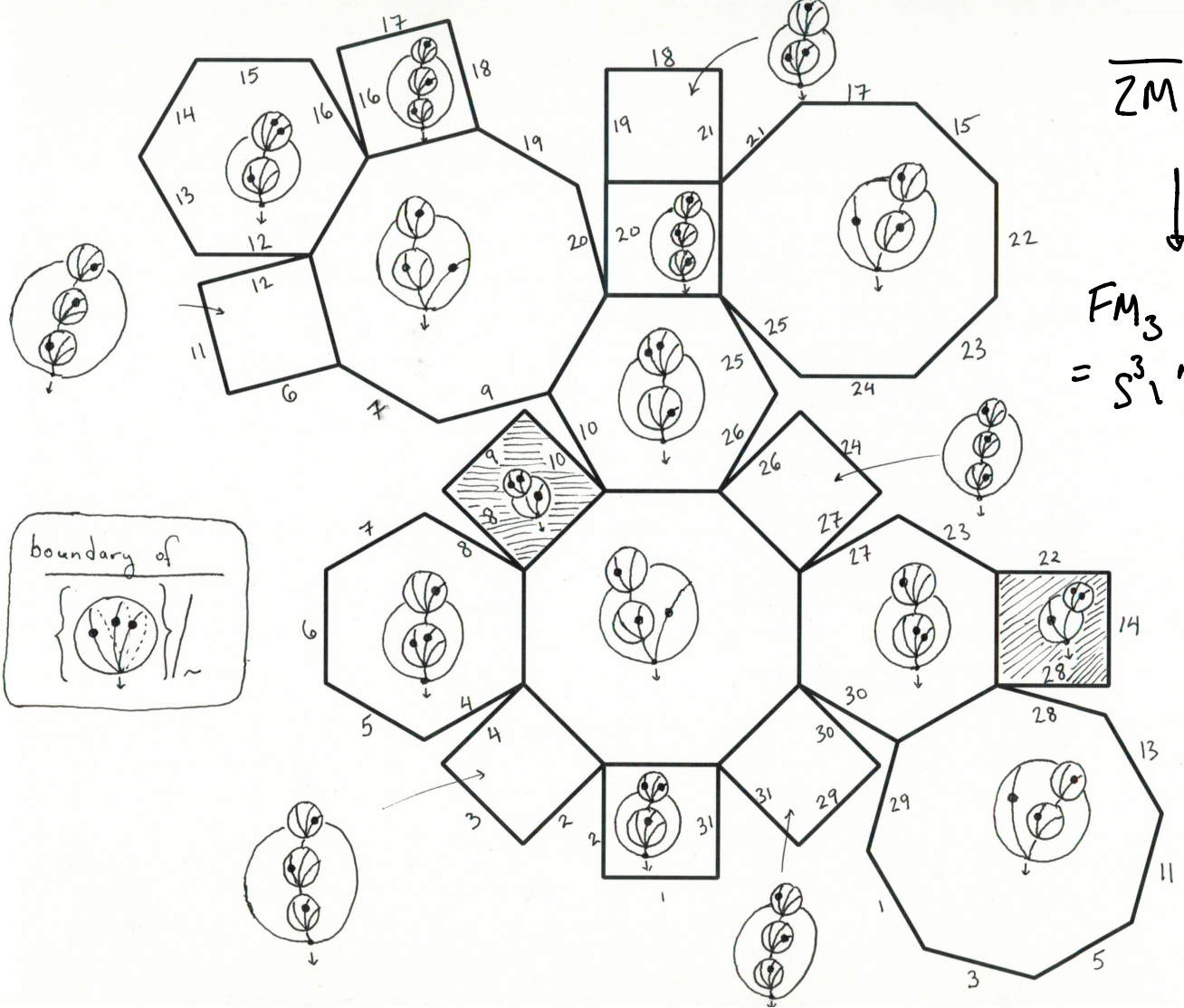


Conjecture (B): There are cellular decompositions of FM_k such that:

- operadic composition $FM_k \times FM_l \rightarrow FM_{k+l-1}$ is cellular
- the maps f_σ are cellular.

Gezler-Zines, Salvatore

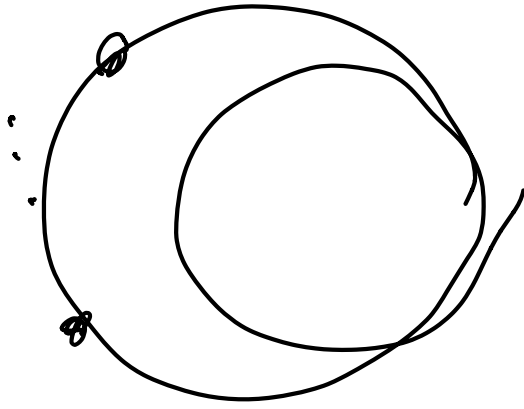
Preprint out this fall that addresses this conjecture.



\overline{ZM}_{111}



FM_3
 $= S^3$ nbhd of
 3-cpt
 link



(diamond): $\forall F < G, d(F) = d(G) - 2,$
 $\#(F, G) = 2$

(strongly connected): $\forall F < G, d(G) - d(F) \geq 2,$
then (F, G) is connected.